Albany dispatch to the New York Journal of Commerce: A unanimous decision was handed down in the court of appeals this afternoon in the matter of the appeal of the Equitable Life Assurance Society from an order and udgment obtained by Emil Greeff, the pondent, in the Appellate Division of the supreme court, in the second de-partment. This decision, of great increst to policy holders and of great business of assuring lives, was clates concurring. The appeal was argued at Saratoga just before the sumracess, William B. Hornblower and Alexander appearing for the equitable Life and Dickinson W. Richards for Emil Greeff.
The litigation arose from the fact

that on July 1, 1882, Emil Greeff, of on July 1, 1882, Emil Greeff, of York, insured his life in the Equitalife Assurance Society in the sum 20,000 by a form of policy styled an ownent, having a pariod of fifteen on May 2, 1887, the policy matural the society paid over to the asset the sum of 220,000 and dividends the accumulated to the amount of 20,000 and dividends of Mr. Greeff was dissatisfied with settlement, claimed that the soy was holding back for its own.use without the surplus and sued for a was holding back for its own use ion of its surplus and said for a r dividend of \$7,987. To this comthe society demurred, setting that the plaintiff "did not state sufficient to constitute a cause the appeal reversing the decision." Justice Joseph F. Daly sustine trial judge, and Justice Goodissented. From this decision the ble appealed in June last, and to-ustice Martin wrote the opinic.) opinion is a somewhat volumicomment. It is clear and decisive, sirms the opinion of trial Judge

s document. It is clear and decisive, confirms the opinion of trial Judge y and liberally quotes Justice Good-in in the main the court holds that plaintiff. Emil Greeff, cannot win on equity side of the court in consence of the fact that the attorney-eral did not bring the action, as tutes provide that all suits involvant accounting must be brought by, with the approval of, the attorney-eral, and further, that he cannot at law because, first, he is bound intment of a receiver, except application or approval of the

ustice Martin then quotes the statand observes: "If this nction is to
regarded as an action for an acinting or as interfyring with the
secution of the defendant's busiis, it is prohibited by statute, as
er is no allegation, claim or pretense
any application or approval by the
orney-general." Justice Martin
n proceeds to examine the comint as to whether it states facts
defent to constitute a cause of xx
... He says: "The point to be de-

int as to whether it states facts dicient to constitute a cause of me. He says: "The point to be demined is whether the facts stated a sufficient to entitle the planning to over in an action at law upon the licy as an instrument for the paynt of money, or to recover against of freedom of the content of the content of the paynt of the planning to the planning to the planning content the paynt of the planning content the content of the planning content the distribution of such surplus The initial claim that the whole surplus and the planning could be distributed cannot be sustant of the content between the ries without making a new contract

to its methods and principles, was to be distributed."

In referring to the opinion written by Justice Woodward, Justice Martin remarks: "We find nothing in the record to sustain the susgestion of the learned appellate division to the effect that the minds of the parties did not meet as to this provision in the cohrinct. It was clearly a part of it, which was presumptively u "erstood and deliberately entered into by them."

In regard to the surprise, the court held that in its opinion "until a distribution was made by the officers or managers of the defendant, the plantiff had no such title to any part of the surplus as would enable him to maintain anraction at law for its recovery. We think the principle which controls the disposition of surplus earnings of a stock corporation is applicable here. In these cases it has often been held that until dividends have been declared. stantil dividents have been declared stockholder, had no right of action at wo recover any part of the fund apcable for that purpose. In a sense, the funds in the possession of a music linear company, over and love, its immediate and present lialities, may be regarded as surplus; it is not for that reason understood belonging to or to be-immediately stributed among the policy holders, there by them or by the company. The results of the result surplus, like the word liabilities, a a special meaning, which has arisin this branch of the insurance busies. Such surplus could be held by om not only for the protection of the public to insure. In the mane of frand all the acts of the offers are conclusive."

No Fraction of a Day.

Louisville Courier Journal: We think there is no doubt that the Anderson my man who was born on Novemher s. 1878, in entitled to vote at the election to be held November 7, 1899. We have no idea how he will vote, but the law is on his side.

It is laid down in the elementary law books that a man attains his majority on the day next preceding the twentyfirst anniversary of his birth. The reafractions of a day. A man born the first day of January may have at the first second of that and therefore will be a year old has second of the list of December. As the law refuses to regard a fraction of either day he is of lawful aw and a legal voter the day before the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. Similarly one born on the 8th of Novamber is a voter on the 7th, twenty-one years afterward.

Working Night and Day.

Working Night and Day.
The busilest and mightiest little thing
that ever was made is Dr. King's New
Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated
slobule of health, that changes weakfees into strength. Histesaness into encras brain-fag into mental power.
They're wonderful in building up the
health. Only 15 cents per box. Sold by
Logan Drug Co.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Its sure and use that old and well-tried tenedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Strong, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays sli Dain, cures wipd colle and is the best femely for distribute. Twenty-five sents a bottle.



DIAMOND DOLLARS OF 1804. Only Four of the Original Coinage of

19,570 in Existence.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Every now and then one reads about the discovery of another of the famous tleman of this city, who owns one of the finest private collections of coins and medals in the south. The dollars of that date are popularly supposed to be worth from \$1,500 to \$3,000 apiece, and if a few originals could be produced I dare say they would bring that figure seasily enough. But it bappens, unluckily, that there are only four on sarth, and they are locked up in the vaults of the treasury building at Washington, and couldn't be bought at any price. They are what are known as the "test pieces," which are always laid aside whenever a new coin is struck, and the rest of the issue is at this moment quietly reposing under several miles of deep blue sea. The true story is rather interesting. In 1804 the mint at Philadelphin is known to have turned out 19,570 silver dollars. That was the entire issue, barring the test pieces I have just spoken of, and it was never put into circulation. The whole lot, just as it came from the stamping presses, was dumped into an iron chest and put on board a merchantman bound for China. It was directed to the captain of a United States frigate then in Oriental waters, and was intended to be used in paying certain expenses connected with the service. The merchantman ran into a Chinese typhoon and went to the bottom, where to the best of my information she still remains, iron chest and all, and that is the reason your Uncle Sam is the only collector in the world who has a complete set of American dollars. Every other collection, including my own, is short one issue, and the gap will never be filled until the sea gives up its own.

"Do you mean to tell us, then?" said a listener to the foregoing, "that all the Diamond Dollars' now in private cabinets are counterfeits?" By no means, "replied the collector. "I own an 1804 dollar myself, and there are at least three others to my knowledge in the south. They were issued by the government, and are perfectly good and legal coins, but they are not originals. They are what are known technically as restrices." In the early days, when the mints had a few coins left over from one year to another, they would change the date by striking them with a special di

I was myself the innocent cause of such a transaction only a few years ago. A friend of mine who lives in an adjoining state, and who owns a great many rare and beautiful colps, telegraphed me one day asking whether \$500 was too much for a genuine 1804 dollar. I took it for stranted that he leew the facts about the issue, and after puzzling over the message for a considerable time concluded that it was an obscure joke of some kind, and that I was simply too stupid to see the point. So I wired back advising him to buy a bushel at that figure, and he promptly closed the deal. It turned out afterward that the coin was a restrike, and my friend has never forgiven me. What deceived him was the fact that the piece was known positively to have been locked up in an old chest at Sayanuah since 1812. That did away with the counterfelt theory, and the only thing he was doubtful about was the price."

New Orleans Times Democrat: "In all gambling games," said an old time sport, "there is a percentage in favor of the house. Anybody, except a born the house. Anybody, except a born fool, knows that a man couldn't afford to equip an establishment, hire help, pay rent and defray all the hundred and one incidental expenses unless he and one incidental expenses unless he derived a profit that was based on some fixed principle, and not dependent on mere luck of chance. Just where the profit comes in, however, is something that very few people understand. Most of them imagine it is derived from some slight advantage in the arrangement of the game, such as the 'zero' numbers in roulette or the 'sollta' in fairo, but they are very much mistaken. It really depends on a principle that applies to all games alike, and might be termed the 'percentage of capital.'

"Strange as it may seem, I could take \$1.000 and begin pitching nick-

might be termed the 'percentage of caplital.'
"Strange as it may seem, I could
take \$1,000 and begin pitching nickels, in which the chances are perfectly even: letting the players guess either
way they wanted to, and I would make
a steady profit, day in and day out. The
secret is this: The average player has
only a limited amount of money, and
a slight run of bad luck wipes him
out. He is obliged to quit, and somebody eise takes his place, while the
house keeps right on, swelling its reserve with the cash of the broken playera. To simplify the matter, suppose
I have 100 pennies, and you have one
and we begin matching. One loss
breaks you, but I can stand 100 losses
before having to quit. You may have
a spurt of tuck at the start, but in the
long run I am morally certain to wipe
you out. That principle of the percentage of caplial is at the bottom of
the profits of every gaming house in the
world, from Monaco to Long Branch.

Always Roasting.

Always Roasting.

Poultney Bigelow is, now "roasting" the Americans for their Philippine the Americans for their Philippine policy. Poult, says the Louisville Courier Journal, who had the misfortune to be born an American, is always roasting the Americans for something. He began roasting them for the mismanagement of the Spanish war long before the troops had left Tampa, and he has continued to roast them ever since, not even pausing to tell us some more about his dear friend and chum, the emperor of Germany. And Billy must have got his new fall suit by this time, and Poult has not said a word to us about it.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Festures of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-Money on call firm at 4@12 per cent; last loan 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5%@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.85\\@4.85\\ for .demand and at \$4 80% 64 81 for sixty days; posted rates \$4 81% 64 83 and \$4 86%. Com-

** 180% G4 81 for sixty days; posted rates \$4 81% G4 82 and \$4 86%. Commercial bills \$4 80% 80%. Sliver certificates 5980% G. Bar silver 57% G. Mexican dollars 47c.

Government bonds weak.

State bonds inactive.

Rallroad bonds firm.

The stock market to-day continued to show marked indifference to the disturbances in foreign markets on account of the war scare and of money difficulties as well as to the continued stiffness of the local money rate. Prices dipped at the opening on the rumor of an invasion of Natal by the Boer forces and on the further advance in the Bank of England's official rate of discount. But the opening prices were for the most part the lowest and the market quite promptly set about retrieving its decline. The liquidation for London account was of comparatively small volume, sales not exceeding 15,000 shares. In fact the foreign stock markets seemed to take no very serious account of the strained condition of affairs and even the Kaffir mining stocks which would be most virally affected by the war were quite firm.

The market for coal money in New York showed further relief from the extreme stringency, though by no means on an easy basis. To-day's maximum rate was 12 per cent and it fell before the close below the legal rate. The undertone of the market for stocks was very firm. This was not due to any large demand, even in the case of stocks, which moved quite widely, but rather to the bidding up of prices by those interested in seeing a higher fig-

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Am. Cotton Oll., 42% Nat. Biscuit. do preferred., 94 do preferre Am. Maiting., 15% National Lei Col. F. & Iron. 5% do preferred. 118 Cont. Tobacco. 42½ Tenn. Coal & LI129 do preferred. 52½ U. S. Leather. 13 Federal Steel. 52½ do preferred. 77 do preferred. 77% U. S. Rubber. 41% Gen. Electric. 117% do preferred. 16% do preferred. 16% do preferred. 16% Hepublic I. & S. 20% Inter. Paper. 25½ do preferred. 17 do preferred. 36% Hepublic I. & S. 20% Inter. Paper. 25½ do preferred. 71 Laclede Gas. 6 P. C. C. & St. L. 7 Laclede Gas. 6 New YORK MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

Homestake 5.50 Standard 50 Iron Silver 53 Union Con 8 Mexican 53 Ivellow Jacket 7 TIN, STEEL AND TUBE QUOTATIONS

National Steel Co. pre. 96 National Steel Co. com. 51% American Tin Plate, pre. 85 American Tin Plate, com. 37% National Tube, pre. 97 American Tibe, com. 44 514

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

year Attantic port clearances of whest and flour were equal to 710,000 bushels. New York took thirty-seven loads for exports. The market at times was quite nervous and fluctuated rapidly, though over a comparatively narrow range. The sharp advance at Liverpool and the sudden reaction in that market indicated a feeling of uncertainty in the minds of English traders over the Transvaal situation that made shorts unessy and caused considerable buying by that class of traders. The demand from this source was a factor in the late strength of the market. Trading in corn was duil. The market in general was steady in sympathy

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close,	
Wheat No. 1 Oct Dec May	71%	71% 73% 78%	7714 7314 7654	713- 73- 76%	
Corn. No. 2. Oct Dec May	20%			31 1/4 30 1/4 31 1/4	
Dec May Mess Pork.	27 2416	23 ¼ 24½	22% 24%	21 24%	
Oct Dec Jan	8 371 <u>6</u> 9 75	8 22% 9 75	8 25 9 72%	8 10 8 274 9 275	
Oct Dec Jan		5 87% 5 45 5 62%	5 371/4 5 40 5 55	5 374 5 4.5 5 35	
Oct	5 1216	5 1214	5 10 5 074		

Flour steady. Wheat-No. 3 spring 66@7114c; No. 2 red 734@73%c. Corn-No. 2, 314@31%c; No. 2 yellow

3136@320

31½@32c.
Oats—No. 2, 22½@23c: No. 2 white 25½c; No. 3 white 24½@25½c.
Rye—No. 2, 57@58c.
Barley—No. 2, 37½@46c.
Flaxseed—No. 1, \$1 18; northwestern \$1 18.
'Imothyseed—Prime \$2 35.
Mess Pork—Per barrel \$7 55@8 15.
Lard—Per 100 1bs. \$5 30@5 50.
Short Ribs—Sides (toose) \$4 95@5 30.
Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6½@6%c.

6%c.
Short clear sides (boxed) \$5.50@5-60.
Whiskey — Distillers', finished good per gallon, \$1.22.
Clover-Contract grade \$6.00@8-25.
Butter-Firm; creameries 16@23-dairies 14@19c.
Cheese-Firm at 11%@12c.

cheese—Firm at 11%@12c. Eggs—Firm; fresh 15%c.

Cheese-Firm at 1114@12c.
Eggs-Firm; fresh 154c.
NEW YORK-Flour, receipts 17,545
barrels; exports 4,024 barrels; market
firm, but only moderately active.
Wheat, receipts 132,215 bushels; exports 105,136 bushels; spot market firm;
No. 2 red 7794c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1
Northern Duluth Silke f. o. b. afloat to
arrive new: No. 1 hard Duluth Silke to
arrive; No. 2 red 75%c elevator; options
opened steady at ½c advance; closed
steady at a net gain of %@14c; March
closed at 50%c: May closed at 80%c; December closed at 77%c.
Corn, receipts 233,025 bushels; exports
179,925 bushels; spot market firm; No.
2, 41c f. o. b. afloat: 40%c elevator; optlons opened steady at %c advance
closed about steady, with prices unchanged to a net advance of %c; May
35%635%c; closed at 33%c; December
27%637%c; closed at 33%c; December
25.411 bushels; spot market dull; No. 2,
20c; No. 3, 23%c; No. 2 white 30%c;
track white 29%@35c; options nominal.
Tallow duil but steady, Rice firm, Molasses
steady.
Hay stronger; shipping 70@75c; good
to choice 90c.

Hay stronger; shipping 70@75c; good

to choice 90c.

Hides, leather and cutments firm.

Beef quiet. Lard easy; western steamed \$5 82%; refined easy; continent \$6 15;

S. A. \$5 65; compound 54c.

Pork dull, Cottonseed oil a little firm-

Pork dull. Cottonseed oil a litter: prime summer yellow 30c; white 30c. white 39c.
Coffee, options opened steady at an advance of five points; closed steady at five to ten points net higher; sales 12,000

BALTIMORE-Flour quiet and un-BALTIMORE—Flour quiet and unchanged: receipts \$.519 barrels; exports 20.564 barrels. Wheat firm; spot and month 73%673%c: December 75%678c: steamer No. 2 red 63%6693%c: receipts 25,620 bushels; exports 88,000 bushels; southern by sample 86%74%c: southern on grade 71,4674%c. Corn steady; mixed apot 33%c asked; month 39c asked; November or December, new or old, 25,4635%c: January and February 55,635%c: steamer mixed 55,4635%c: receipts 255,635 bushels; exports 191,324 bushels; southern white corn 416,42c. Oats dull: No. 2 white 29,330c; No. 2 mixed 27,4625c. Butter firm and unchanged. Cheese firm and unchanged. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs firm and unchanged. CINCINNATI—Flour quiet. Wheat

changed.
CINCINNATI—Flour quiet. Wheat
steady: No. 2 red 72½c. Corn quiet: No.
2 mixed 34c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 25c.
kye firm: No. 2, 63c. Lard steady at
\$5.2565.30. Bulkmeats steady at 35.40.
Hacon steady and strong at 35.25.
Whiskey steady at, \$1.22. Butter firm.
Sugar easy. Eggs firm at 15c. Cheese
firm.

Live Stock.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—The demand for cattle today was fairly active and practically unchanged prices prevailed. Good to choice beeves sold at \$5.007.00; commoner \$4.0061.05; tockers and feeders brought \$3.0064.90; bulls, cows and helfers \$2.0062.55; Texas steers \$3.206.40; rangers \$2.505.10; calves \$4.006.690. Hogs were in fair demand from shippers and packers. Prices averaged about 5c lower. Heavy bogs sold at \$4.006.45; mixed lots at \$4.006.40 at \$4.006.45; mixed lots at \$4

melling steadily at recent advances in all grades. Some leading makes of castern denims withdrawn, from sale and all coarse colored cotions strong. Demand for fancy prints improving Staple lines in good request. Turkey red occasionally advanced to per yard. Ginghams all strong and ocarce. Cotton linings are stiffening. No change in the woolen grades division.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on and after July 21, 188. Explanation of Barker July 21, 188. Explanation of Barke

Metals.

NEW TORK—The day passed very quietly in the market for metals. The only change of importance was in spetter, which advanced five points on firmer reports from the other side. Tin was the control of the copper and lead continued dull and nominally unchanged. At the close the metal exchange called pig from warrants dull and nominal at \$15. Lake copper call at \$15.0. Tin very quiet with \$2 bid. Lead quiet, with \$4 60 bid and \$4 65 asked. Spelter firmer, with \$5 50 bid and \$5 55 asked. The brokers price for lead is \$4 40 and for copper \$18 874.015 50.

OIL CITY—Credit balances \$1.50; cer-tificates, sales 11.000 barrels cash at \$1.42; shipments 95.539 barrels; average 70.579 barrels; runs 80.035 barrels; aver-age 71.452 barrels.

Wool. NEW YORK-Wool firm.

General Notices

General Motices

NOTICE TO BOND-HOLDERS OF THE WHEELING STEEL & IRON COMPANY.

The Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, in accordance with the provisions of its mortgage deed of irust made on the lat day of November, 1852, hereby gives notice of its intention to redeem all of its outstanding bonds secured by said mortgage, being the bonds numbered from 186 to 500, inclusive, by the payment of such bonds on the lat day of November, 1899, at The National Exchange Bank of Wheeling, which bank has been selected by the Wheeling Title & Trust Company, the trustee under had mortgage deed of trust, as the place of deposit for the payment of said bonds, in the stead of The Exchange Bank of Wheeling, which has ceased to debusiness; and Turtite Company the trustee under had mortgage deed of trust, upon such production of the pr

matured for interest on said bonds will become void.

WHEELING STEEL & IRON COMPANY.

F. W. Bowers. Secretary.

WHEELING TITLE & TRUST COMPANY. Trustee.

I. F. Stifel. Secretary.

Bond-holders who may desire to exchange the bonds held by them for new first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the company at par should make early application at the office of the company.

auz. F. W. BOWERS, Secretary.

KEELEY CURE.
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
The only Keeley Institute in Western Pennsylvania. Bookiet Free.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ava., Piltsburgh, Pe

REDMAN & CO.

GENERAL MACHINISTS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES.

Railroads.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.



Pittsburgh and Cumberland Washington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Grafton and Cumberland... 7:20

Washington and Baltimore.

Zanesville and Newark.

Zanesville and Newark.

Zanesville and Colleago.

Washington (Pa.) and Pitts.

Grafton and Cumberland.

Washington and Baltimore.

Pittsburgh and Cumberland.

Washington and Baltimore.

Pittsburgh and Cumberland.

Washington and Baltimore.

Pittsburgh and Cumberland.

Washington and Haltimore.

Pittsburgh and Cumberland.

Philadelphia and New York.

Polical Washington and Haltimore.

Philadelphia and New York.

Philadelphia

O MHT O

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling

HAILWAY COMPANY. Schedule in Effect May 14, 1892. Central Standard Time. ARRIVE.

| a, m, p, m, p, m, a, m, 11 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 6:15 | 1:05 | 4:25 | 9:45 | 6:51 | 1:20 | 4:40 | 1:00 | 6:51 | 1:35 | 4:56 | 19:16 | 7:10 | 1:57 | 5:15 | 10:35 | Lorain Branch. a. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. Main Line. DEPART.

Main Line.	la. m		p. m.	
Heliaire Hridgeport (ar.) Uhrichsville (de.) Uhrichsville (de.) Uhrichsville (de.) Uhrichsville New Philazelphia Canal Dover Justus Massillon Canal Fulton Warwick Sterling Seville Chippewa Lake Medina Hryoklyn Cleveland	4:58 4:58 4:58 4:58 4:59 4:59 6:47 6:47 6:47 6:47 6:47	8:10 8:2: 8:24 8:02 8:25 8:25 8:42 10:94 10:10 10:30 10:40 11:24	1:40 3:45 3:45 4:02 4:38 4:38 4:38 6:35 6:05 6:16 7:00	0:37 6:59 7:05 7:35 7:36
Lorain Branch.	la m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Lester Grafton ... Elyria Lorain

Electric cars Bridgeport to Wheeling.
Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.
Consult agents for best routes and lowest rates to all points.

M. G. CARREL,
General Passenger Agent.

Depart Day Depart Brilliant Acc. 18:00 am Park and Way Points. 18:00 am Charleston and Cincin. 19:10 am Cincin. and Lexington. 19:25 pm Park and Way Points Depart Br. Z. & C. R. R.



Ticket Offices at Pennsylvania Station on Water street foot of Eleventh street, Wheeling, and at the Pennsylvania Sta-tion, Bridgeport. SYSTEM-"PAN HAN-SOUTHWEST DLE ROUTE.

From Wheeling to Wellsburg and Steubenville. McDonald and Pittsburgh. Indianapolis and St. Louis, Columbus and Cincinnati, Dayton Weliaburg and Steubenville McDonald and Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh and New York. Pittsburgh and New York. Indianapolis and St. Louis. Dayton and Cincianati..... Steubenville and Columbus. Pittsburgh and East.....

Fort Wayns and Chicago... Canton and Crestilie...... Alliance and Cleveland.... Wellsville and Pittsburgh ..

J. G. TOMLINSON

Passenger and Ticket Ages

Agent for all Steamship Lines.

OHIO RIVER

RAILROAD CO.

RAILROAD CO.

Time Table Taking Effect May 21, 1886.

Leave 620 a. in. Daily-Accommodation for Moundaville, Clarington, New Marchinsville, Stateraville, St. Mary's, Wayerly, Williamstown, Parkersburg and H. 167 and the Mounday Past Express for Moundaville, New Mathawaille, Sharersburg, Mary's, Williamstown, Charleston, New Martinsville, Sisteraville, Friendly, St. Mary's, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersburg, Leave 240 p. m. Dally—Accommodation for Parkersburg, and intermediate points, Leave 620 p. m. Except Sunday)—Express for Sistersville, Friendly, S. Mary's, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersburg and intermediate points, Leave 620 p. m. Except Sunday)—Express for Sistersville, Friendly, S. Mary's, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersburg and intermediate points of Sisters ville, and Sunday Charleston of Sisters of Sunday S

wille. m. train will leave Wheeling at 11:35 a. m. Sundays. 11:35 a. m. Sundays. City Passenger Agent, 1300 Market street. Ticket Agent, Union Station.

Wheeling & Elm Grove Electric Railway Cars will run as follows, city times

WHEELING TO ELM GROVE. VHISELING
Leave Wheeling,
a. m. p. in.
20 in Leave Eim Grove a. m. p. m. 5.45 2:41 6:15 3:11 6:45 5:4 7:15 4:11 7:46 4:4 2:45 3:18 3:18 4:18 4:18 5:16 5:16 5:16 6:16 7:18 8:15 9:90 9:30 10:60 10:30 11:30 11:30 12:00 p. m. 12:30 9:00 9:15 General Passenger Agent.

THE MONONGAH ROUTE IS THE REPORT OF THE SHORT Line between Fairment and Clarkeburg. Quick Time—Fast Trains—Sure Connections. When traveling to or from Clarkeburg or West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroad points, see that your tickets read via the Monongahela River Hitsburgh railroad points, see that your tickets read via the Monongahela River LEAVE WHEELING.

P. m. p. m. p. m.

P. m. p. m.

D. m.

12:45 1:15 9:30